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such maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital is located, and a similar notice shall likewise be sent, and at the same time, to the State board of health, Columbus, Ohio.

12. In case of the removal of a child or the discharge of any woman from a maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital, notice thereof, properly made out upon forms furnished by the State board of health, shall be sent to the local board of health within whose jurisdiction such maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital is located and to the State board of health, Columbus, Ohio, within 24 hours after the discharge of such inmate.

13. Any person maintaining a licensed maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital who violates or permits to be violated any of the above rules or regulations, or who violates or permits to be violated any provisions of an act to regulate the establishment, maintenance, and inspection of maternity boarding houses and lying-in hospitals, passed February 17, 1908, shall have his or her license revoked.

SEC. 12789. *Violating law relating to maternity boarding houses and lying-in hospitals.*—Whoever violates any provisions of law relating to the establishment, maintenance, and inspection of maternity boarding houses and lying-in hospitals shall be fined not more than \$300. (99 v. 16, sec. 15, as amended Apr. 23, 1910.)

14. Full family histories of both parents of each child born in said maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital shall be kept on file in said institution on blanks furnished by the Ohio Board of State Charities.

15. A maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital shall not place children in foster homes for permanent care or for legal adoption. These institutions are not included in the exemptions mentioned in sections 6257 and 6273 of the General Code.

If unusual conditions make necessary the placement of any child in a foster home, the legal guardian of said child shall make application for such care to the judge of the juvenile court of the county in which the child is a legal resident, or to some incorporated charitable organization, society, or institution for the care of children, regularly certified by the board of State charities. In any such case the State board of health shall be notified within 24 hours after the removal of such child from the maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital.

In case the legal guardian is deceased or unknown said maternity boarding house or lying-in hospital shall make application to the juvenile court of the county in which said institution is located for the appointment of guardian, pursuant to section 1645 of the General Code.

Ice Cream Parlors and Soda Fountains—Sanitary Regulation—Cleaning of Utensils—Employees. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 16, 1916.)

RULE 1. In order that the sale of ice cream, sodas, and soda-fountain sundries may be conducted under sanitary conditions, the operators of ice cream parlors and soda fountains are hereby instructed that all such goods shall be dispensed only in clean or sterile containers. To this end it is ordered that all soda fountains and ice cream parlors be provided with facilities for the thorough cleansing of dippers, glasses, spoons, serving dishes, and any other vessel or utensil coming in contact with ice cream, sodas, or soda-fountain sundries.

RULE 2. Facilities for the cleansing or sterilization of dippers, glasses, spoons, serving dishes, and any other vessel or utensil coming in contact with ice cream, sodas, and soda-fountain sundries shall include—

(a) An adequate supply of hot and cold water of a quality suitable for drinking purposes.

(b) Suitable arrangements for supplying boiling water or live steam.

(c) Suitable provision for taking care of clean or sterile glasses, dishes, etc., so as to keep same clean until wanted for use.

(d) Spoons must be exposed to boiling water or live steam for a period of five minutes.

RULE 3. All dishes and utensils, after each individual service, shall be first washed by rinsing in cold water, then thorough washing in hot water with soap or suitable cleansing powder, or exposed to live steam or boiling water for a period of three to five minutes, then rinsing in clean, cold water, and draining.

In lieu of the above requirement or when it is found impossible or inexpedient to use live steam or boiling water, sterile dishes, cups, and spoons manufactured from paper, wood, or any other suitable material, and handled in a sanitary manner, and used for one service only, will be allowed.

RULE 4. Refrigerators at soda fountains shall be kept clean by washing with hot water and soap or washing powder.

RULE 5. Employees in ice cream parlors and at soda fountains shall be cleanly in person and dress, free from infectious and contagious disease, and trained in the conduct of their work.

RULE 6. The use of straw is forbidden, except when such straws are protected from dust, dirt, and handling by employees or others.

RULE 7. As soon as empty all ice cream containers, milk and cream cans shall be thoroughly rinsed with cold water and covered so that no foreign matter may enter said containers or cans.

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